

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. IX, NO. 31

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

ABOUT THE SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY

Convincing Proof That The People of Lincoln County Are Alive to Educational Interests

MANY NEW EQUIPMENTS HAVE BEEN PURCHASED

From Mrs. W. L. Gumm, county school superintendent, we gather the following items of interest, pertaining to the schools of the county and the improvements in various ways which have been made or are in contemplation. The showing is an exceedingly good one, offering convincing proof that the people of this county are alive to the educational interests and are determined that nothing in their power shall be wanting to advance the training and culture of the school children. Arabella has let a contract for the building of a new, up to date school house.

The new school building at Encinosa will be ready for the fall term next week. S. R. Moss will be in charge.

The directors of the Ruidoso school have decided to enlarge the school building and employ an additional teacher. This is a move in the right direction. No one teacher can do justice to eight grades.

The Misses Ivy and Lucile Lindsay, of Bernie, will teach the schools at Alto and Angus. These young ladies come well recommended for successful experience as teachers. The Nogal Mesa district has installed new furniture and equipment. In another year they plan to erect a new building for school purposes. San Patricio has received the new furniture for its school. The school building was put in perfect condition last summer. Work will soon commence on the Home addition to the public school. This addition will consist of one room and a basement, which later will be used for manual training work.

Picacho is advertising for bids for the erection of a new school building, one of the prettiest of the state school-house plans to be used. The material will be finished with a pebble-dash coat of cement.

Upper Glencoe is planning to repair the school building, which was damaged somewhat by the spring rains.

The school house at White Oaks has been thoroughly repaired, painted and kalsomined, and a third room prepared for school use.

The directors at Nogal have had extensive repairs made to their school house—new equipment throughout inside, while outside the house has had a new pebble-dash finish. The school yard, also has been graded.

The Blue Water school house has been replastered throughout and the outside is now receiving a new coat of fresh paint.

The only improvement the Otero district can think of at this time is an addition for domestic science and manual training. This the

directors expect to supply within the coming year.

Baca Canyon directors are planning to move their school building onto deeded land so they may add permanent repairs.

The Tison Mountain school house has been made ready for an early fall term of school.

Parson district has put a new roof on the school house there. New equipment has also been installed.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK

In a freight wreck which occurred Tuesday on the E. P. & S. W. railroad near Indianhole, just beyond Duran, three members of the train crew were killed and the engine and ten heavily loaded cars were demolished when the train plunged over a hundred feet into a gulch. The bridge which spanned a dry arroyo was washed out some hours previous, due to a cloud burst.

The dead are: engineer Brickley, fireman Price and brakeman Kirley. It is said that all of the dead men resided in Tucumcari. Engineer Brickley was one of the veterans of the road.

NEW PARCEL POST ORDER

The postmasters throughout the state of New Mexico have received authority to put into effect the first of September the changes recently announced in telegraphic dispatches from Washington.

After that datelenders of parcels will be given receipts upon the payment of one cent additional. Larger packages may be sent. The maximum measurement beginning September 1 will be eighty-four inches against the seventy-two now in force. The weight limits, however will remain the same.

The receipt, which may be had for one cent, will remove any difficulty as to the sender's having sent a package he is trying to trace.

DRY SPELL IS BROKEN

The long spell of dry weather which has existed for about two and a half months came to an end last Saturday afternoon when Jupiter Pluvius turned loose a fair sized shower. Previous to that time it had made several ineffectual attempts to rain but no more than a few drops fell. On Monday evening we received a ground soaker. The rain was not heavy, but continued for several hours and soaked into the ground as it fell. The prospects are that showers will be more or less frequent from now on, and the ranchers and dry farmers are beginning to look more cheerful.

NEW PAPER FOR SANTA FE

Santa Fe is to have a fourth English newspaper, the New State, a 20 page, 4 column weekly, which will be the organ of the young democracy of the State. A number of prominent New Mexico Democrats are interested, and J. H. McEntee will probably edit the paper. An entire new printing plant is to be installed and the promoters count on the undivided patronage of the Democratic State officers and officeholders in the way of job work.—Las Cruces Citizen.

MEETING OF LINCOLN COUNTY ROAD BOARD

Board Co-operating With the State Highway Commission in the Sale of Lincoln Co.'s Share of Road Bonds

\$2,800 IS PAID OUT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

The Lincoln County Road Commission met here Monday in regular session with all members present and after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and approved transacted some important business. Following are the minutes of the meeting:

In the matter of the sale of Lincoln County's proportion of the state road bonds by Kelley & Kelley, the board desires to go on record as cooperating with the State Highway Commission, it appearing that the attorney general of the state and one of the members of the State Highway Commission have expressed the opinion that it would be legal for the county road board or the county commissioners to enter into a contract to sell its proportion of bonds, putting up the difference between the selling price of bond and the par value of the bonds, which is approximately \$240.00 for the \$12,500.00 or Lincoln County's share when ascertained, therefore the board goes on record voting the 2 per cent of Lincoln County's proportion of the state road bonds and warrant is ordered drawn for \$240.00 or such amount as is required against the road and bridge fund.

In the matter of the petition of citizens for the purchase of the Gonzales toll bridge and the establishing of a road on the west side of the Bonito, the board respectfully refers same to the county commissioners with this comment, that Mr. Hooker, one of the engineers of the State Highway Commission did not consider a road on the west side of the Bonito as feasible, and with the further comment that at the present time the board does not feel they have sufficient funds available for such an expenditure.

Relative to plans of work for the future, the board plans work in the Corona country, Nogal road and Nogal hill, Alto country, completion of work on Ruidoso which is now under way, repairing of Carrizozo streets and whatever emergency work is necessary.

Now comes Dr. F. H. Johnson presenting petition to the Honorable board for change of Captain Patis road near his ranch. He is instructed by the board to secure addition of names and forward petition to Paul Mayer, who will take the matter up with the county commissioners at their next regular meeting.

H. E. Keller is authorized to warn out men on the road known as the Keller road from the Bonito, up Crown Gulch to the Mesa, to do work and make necessary repairs, he to give them road tax receipt. It is further agreed that the road board will meet the amount of

work with an equal donation of cash.

W. R. White is given authority to warn out men in his locality to work the Bonito road and the Crockett Canyon or pipeline road and is given a receipt book.

Bills approved and ordered paid by warrants on the road and bridge fund amounting to about \$2800.

Board adjourns subject to call of Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC "WAR TAX" LAW

One of the most vital and inexcusable errors a legislative body can commit is to pass a law containing a discrepancy in the date it shall take effect.

The Democratic Congress incorporated just such a blunder in the "war tax" law.

Section 21 of this law declares that "the stamp taxes prescribed on the articles provided for in Schedule B shall attach to all such articles thirty days after the approval of the act."

Schedule B itself, however, provides that "all articles and preparations provided for which are in the hands of manufacturers or dealers on December 1, 1914, shall be subject to the payment of the stamp taxes herein" etc.

The two provisions are absolutely contradictory. When the Treasury Department came to enforce the law it was unable to harmonize the two conflicting dates. Congress had adjourned and it was impossible to correct the blunder by proper legislative action.

A forced interpretation was the only alternative. The Department arbitrarily fixed the date of enforcement, virtually assuming a function that belonged only to the legislative body.

The whole subject of financial legislation seems to have been a fatal stumbling block to the Democrats. While they have blundered in scores of other important measures, this tendency has been especially emphasized in every statute dealing with the receipt or expenditure of money to conduct the affairs of the government.

The last Congress passed three laws notably designed to raise money,—first, the tariff law, second the income tax law, and third, the "war tax." It is significant that the revenues from each fell short of the amount needed, thereby contributing to the treasury deficit, and has led to a mass of expensive litigation because the legislative intent could be determined only by judicial interpretation.

THE MAN WHO ADVERTISES

There are but two classes of merchants—those who "advertise," and those who do not. The man who advertises has the best of the deal. He keeps himself before the public—and he keeps their equity and price upmost in the public mind. People talk about a man who advertises, because they know he has something worth advertising—or he wouldn't advertise.

Take it the world over, and the firm that does the most advertising is the firm that does the most business.

1914 TAX ROLLS ARE COMPLETED

A Copy of The Assessments Will at Once be Forwarded to The Tax Commission at Santa Fe, For Approval

TOTAL VALUATION OF THE COUNTY IS GIVEN

Orville T. Nye, deputy assessor for this county, who has had exclusive charge of the assessor's office for the past two or three years, has just completed the 1914 tax rolls. A copy of Mr. Nye's assessments will be at once forwarded to Santa Fe, where the state tax commission will pass on it. As in former years, Mr. Nye has prepared an abstract of the valuations on the various classes of property in the county during 1914, which gives one a bird's eye view of what this great and growing county contains in the way of real and personal property. The total valuation, as shown by the rolls, amounts to the rather interesting sum of \$8,041,647 showing that while Lincoln county may be by legislative act a third class subdivision of the state, she is far all that a pretty husky bawliwick. Mr. Nye's abstract shows that against this total, the exemptions allowed by law amount to \$130,800.

The various items in the abstract, together with the valuations placed on same are as follows: 4480 acres of irrigated lands, \$287,886; improvements, \$67,336; 151,359 acres of grazing land, \$455,646; improvements, \$153,258; 100 acres of timber land, \$1,000; 5220 acres of mineral land, \$167,599; improvements, \$47,590; 6015 town lots, \$84,310; improvements, \$182,162.

The public service companies contribute to the county on the following basis: Pullman company \$26,972; Wells Fargo Express company, \$300; telephone lines, \$36,740; telegraph lines, \$13,610; railroads, \$3,119,695; pipe lines and buildings, \$378,230.

The other items of valuation are: Sawmills, \$1959; 4926 horses, \$209,970; 367 mules, \$29,709; 8 jacks \$2400; 300 burros, \$2857; 30,985 cattle, \$1,125,224; 204,027 sheep, \$963,369; 16,228 goats, \$41,284; 579 hogs, \$5693; 787 wagons and carriages, \$20,155; saddles and harness, \$10,190; 422 sewing machines, \$4987; Farming implements, \$4360; Watches and clocks, \$2015; Jewelry, \$1964; Musical instruments, \$8735; Household furniture, \$33,011; Oats, \$40; Barley, \$20; Corn, \$2000; Hay, \$1610; 26,500 pounds of wool, \$3300; Lumber, \$105; Carpenter and blacksmith tools, including well-drilling outfits, \$10,142; Bees, \$65; 94 automobiles, \$35,700; Books, \$5360; Fixtures, \$11,595; Merchandise, \$189,217; Capital employed in manufacture, \$10,000; Capital stock and surplus of banks, \$7,641; Money and notes, \$97,870; Other personal property, \$7306.